

United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service Michigan Field Office

Cooperating with Michigan Department of Agriculture and Michigan State University Cooperative Extension Service



MI-CW3010

Michigan Crop Weather

July 26, 2010

Warm Temperatures with Showers

Five days were suitable for fieldwork during the week ending July 25, according to the USDA, NASS, Michigan Field Office. Precipitation ranged from 0.38 inches to 0.48 inches in the Upper Peninsula, and 0.77 inches to 2.98 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 1 degree below normal to 1 degree above normal in the Upper Peninsula. Temperatures in the northern Lower Peninsula were 1 degree above normal, and ranged from 2 to 3 degrees above normal in the central and southern Lower Peninsula. Much of the Lower Peninsula saw measurable precipitation this week only avoiding a few areas, while conditions in the Upper Peninsula stayed on the dry side. "It keeps getting dryer every day, and hay will be real short if we do not get some good rains," stated one reporter in the Upper Peninsula. One producer in the northwest Lower Peninsula stated, "Favorable growing conditions continued. This is one of the nicer growing seasons in memory; corn is looking great. Making dry hay continues to be a problem, and we may be approaching the point of too much rain. I don't ever remember saying that this time of year."

Field Crops

Some appreciated rain came through and put fears of being too dry to a minimum for much of the state. Areas in the thumb and extreme southern counties had the largest amount of stress due to dry fields before healthy rain amounts of up to three inches in some areas came through at the end of the week. The major concerns were uneven growth and drown spots. Corn once again looked strong no matter what stage it was being reported. The crop was setting ears and starting to dough in advanced fields. Soybeans were looking stronger as they started setting pods in southern counties. Alfalfa cuttings made slow progress during the dry portion of the week. Few were starting third cuttings. Quality of the crop remained satisfactory to most farmers. Wheat harvest slowed down as most of the crop has been taken in. Oat and barley harvest made progress as the crops became mature, although some areas were too wet to get much finished. "All field crops are running well ahead of normal and look great," stated one reporter."

Soil moisture for week ending 07/25/10

Stratum	Very short	Short	Adequate	Surplus		
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent		
Topsoil	5	16	65	14		
Subsoil	5	16	70	9		

Crop condition for week ending 07/25/10

Crop Very poor Poor poor Fair Good Excellent Percent Percent Percent Percent Percent All Hay 1 4 20 48 27 Barley 0 6 18 61 15 Corn 1 6 14 44 35 Dry beans 3 11 31 39 16 Oats 0 3 21 52 24 Pasture 3 4 26 49 18 Soybeans 2 4 23 44 27	or op condition for week change on 2010								
All Hay 1 4 20 48 27 Barley 0 6 18 61 15 Corn 1 6 14 44 35 Dry beans 3 11 31 39 16 Oats 0 3 21 52 24 Pasture 3 4 26 49 18	Crop	-	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent			
Barley 0 6 18 61 15 Corn 1 6 14 44 35 Dry beans 3 11 31 39 16 Oats 0 3 21 52 24 Pasture 3 4 26 49 18		Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent			
Corn 1 6 14 44 35 Dry beans 3 11 31 39 16 Oats 0 3 21 52 24 Pasture 3 4 26 49 18	All Hay	1	4	20	48	27			
Dry beans 3 11 31 39 16 Oats 0 3 21 52 24 Pasture 3 4 26 49 18	Barley	0	6	18	61	15			
Oats 0 3 21 52 24 Pasture 3 4 26 49 18	Corn	1	6	14	44	35			
Pasture 3 4 26 49 18	Dry beans	3	11	31	39	16			
	Oats	0	3	21	52	24			
Soybeans 2 4 23 44 27	Pasture	3	4	26	49	18			
	Soybeans	2	4	23	44	27			

Fruit

Growing degree days were about 10 days ahead of normal and the season about 2 weeks ahead of normal in the southeast. July has been hot and dry and soils were dry in the southwest. Apples ranged from 53 to 55 mm in the northwest, and fruit size was about 2.25 to 3 inches in the southwest and southeast. Yellow Transparent and Lodi apples were being harvested. Codling moth numbers increased in the southeast. Peaches were 2.25 inches in the southeast; harvest of early varieties continued in the southeast, southwest, and northwest. European plums remained at about 1 inch in length and 1.5 in width and continue to color in the southeast. Strawberry leaf growth has started in the southeast. Growth in the southwest has been poor due to drought conditions and potato leafhoppers. Leaf drop continued in sweet and tart cherries across the southeast as a result of cherry leaf spot infections. Early defoliation has been seen in the southwest. Pears ranged from 1.75 to 2.5 inches in diameter in the southwest and southeast areas. Early varieties have started to color in the southeast. Harvest of blueberries continued. Robin feeding has been a problem this year in the southeast. Grapes were at berry touch in the southeast. Summer raspberry harvest continued in the southwest and northwest. Harvest has started to wrap up in the southeast.

Vegetables

Warm days last week continued and encouraged vegetable development and harvest, but concern remained high as diseases and insect pressure was prevalent. Rains experienced last week were welcomed as some areas remained dry. Harvest of cabbage, yellow squash, zucchini, for both fresh and processing, cucumbers for pickles, potatoes, garlic, and snap beans continued. Growers in the Grand Rapids and Macomb County areas continued to transplant cabbage, broccoli and cauliflower. Cucumber and pickle vines were damaged as a result of foliar leaf diseases and harvest traffic as the season wraps up in earlier planted fields. Snap beans in Grand Rapids significant damage from Mexican bean beetle damage where fields were left untreated. Carrots and parsnips continued to progress. Sweet corn harvest continued and quality was good. Onions and leeks were developing and sizing well. Some fields in the Grand Rapids area showed fallen tops. In the Grand Rapids area, celery transplanting was complete but harvest of other celery fields continued. There were reports of foliar and fusarium diseases. Tomato, pepper, and eggplant harvest continued. Some fields were experiencing high levels of early blight. Processing tomatoes were several weeks away from first harvest. Vine crops, such as pumpkins, fall squash, watermelon, and cantaloupes had fruit and were sizing. These crops looked good aside from downy mildew. Romaine lettuce harvest continued in Macomb County. Radishes, beets, turnips, and lettuce were growing well on muck soils.

Crop progress for week ending 07/25/10

Crop	This week	Last week	Last year	5-year average	
	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	
Corn, height	79	67	54	66	
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
All hay, first cutting	96	93	100	100	
All hay, second cutting	59	50	56	63	
All hay, third cutting	5	NA	5	6	
Barley, harvested	4	NA	NA	NA	
Blueberries, harvested	48	32	51	35	
Corn, silked	83	65	20	57	
Corn, dough	11	4	0	2	
Dry beans, blooming	56	47	16	39	
Dry beans, setting pods	18	9	3	11	
Oats, turning yellow	94	83	57	77	
Oats, harvested	24	9	5	10	
Peaches, harvested	18	14	8	10	
Soybeans, blooming	76	61	44	70	
Soybeans, setting pods	31	18	9	29	
Tart cherries, harvested	94	88	24	58	
Winter wheat, harvested	97	84	34	73	

Michigan Weather Summary for Week Ending 07/25/10 $^{\rm 1}$

		Temperature			nulative gr legree day				Pr	recipitation		
Station	Maximum	Minimum	Departure from normal	2010	2009	Normal	This week	Last two weeks	Last four weeks	Since April 1	Norn Since April 1	For month
Ironwood	80	53		1,298	954		0.35	1.29	3.26	13.14		
Marquette	81	54 52		1,258 1,492	832		0.35	1.29	3.26	13.14		
Stephenson Western UP	86 86	46	-1	1,492	1,104 908	1,082	0.74 0.38	1.58 1.34	3.99 3.55	15.00 13.35	12.05	3.42
Cornell	85	52		1,403	1,003		0.39	1.31	4.36	14.12		
Sault St Marie Eastern UP	79 85	57 47	1	1,304 1,265	837 844	908	0.21 0.48	0.69 1.13	1.00 3.66	8.90 13.12	11.18	3.19
Beulah	82	59		1,548	1,147		0.87	1.90	2.43	12.80		
Lake City	82	58		1,507	1,099		2.23	4.18	5.10	16.87		
Old Mission Pellston	83 83	58 52		1,490 1,438	1,051 989		1.29 0.27	1.41 0.44	1.58 1.39	12.19 12.49		
Northwest	83	52	1	1,456	1,037	1,233	1.00	1.63	2.12	12.49	10.79	2.99
Alpena	83	58		1,435	1,051		2.75	3.00	4.53	14.38		
Houghton Lake	82	54		1,572	1,094		2.16	2.45	4.19	13.31		
Rogers City Northeast	82 83	59 54	1	1,339 1,481	1,047 1,064	1,189	2.65 2.38	2.74 3.15	4.22 4.91	16.03 15.27	10.71	3.18
			1	ĺ		1,189					10.71	3.18
Fremont	83	60		1,705	1,262		0.79	1.69	2.32	9.50		
Hart Muskegon	83 84	60 64		1,615 1,817	1,186 1,353		1.93 2.01	3.23 3.10	4.15 3.51	13.50 12.99		
West Central	84	59	2	1,684	1,249	1,358	1.57	2.71	3.27	12.25	10.73	2.54
Alma	86	61		1,758	1,296		0.59	1.34	2.51	16.71		
Big Rapids	87	58		1,653	1,197		0.72	1.21	3.07	14.73		
Central	87	57	3	1,703	1,243	1,422	0.77	1.25	2.35	13.35	11.63	2.97
Bad Axe	85	63		1,644	1,158		1.44	4.14	4.25	16.86		
Pigeon Saginaw	85 86	59 62		1,628 1,844	1,154 1,302		1.03 0.91	3.37 1.20	3.41 2.02	12.99 12.08		
Standish	85	59		1,592	1,169		1.71	3.97	4.32	17.33		
East Central	86	58	2	1,643	1,194	1,407	1.16	2.76	3.11	14.46	10.65	2.92
Fennville	85	61		1,731	1,325		3.88	4.99	6.38	22.11		
Grand Rapids	87	63		1,926	1,469		2.28	2.71	4.24	20.41		
Holland South Bend, IN	85 94	60 66		1,913 1,961	1,552 1,604		3.38 3.17	7.08 3.52	10.24 4.03	27.57 18.75		
Watervliet	90	63		1,858	1,604		2.86	3.32	4.03	17.32		
Southwest	94	60	3	1,855	1,457	1,532	2.98	3.86	4.80	19.32	12.51	3.09
Belding	84	57		1,715	1,268		0.94	1.22	2.03	14.84		
Coldwater	90	60		1,912	1,506		2.35	2.37	2.82	15.67		
Lansing South Central	90 93	61 57	3	1,875 1,804	1,376 1,374	1,520	1.47 2.00	1.52 2.77	1.99 3.94	13.49 16.93	12.26	3.22
Detroit	91	65		2,014	1,562		3.75	4.92	5.48	18.14		
Flint	89	58		1,864	1,351		0.29	1.07	2.49	13.13		
Romeo	91	61		1,773	1,339		0.48	1.66	2.16	12.67		
Tipton	93	61		1,840	1,431		4.11	4.19	4.71	19.80		
Toledo, OH	96	63		2,046	1,601	1 105	3.49	3.67	4.21	17.90	11.00	2.11

Toledo, OH 96 63 3 1,868 1,465 1,465 3.49 3.67 4.21 17.90 Southeast 96 56 3 1,868 1,465 1,465 1,465 2.10 2.98 3.83 17.04 11.98

1 Issued by the USDA, NASS, Michigan Field Office in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Commerce, Michigan State University Cooperative Extension Service, Agricultural Meteorologist, Department of Geography, and Crop Advisory Team ALERTS.
2 Growing degree days (GDD) is the sum of daily mean temperatures minus 50 per day, 86 maximum and 50 minimum. The GDD is accumulative from April 1.